Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 22-0806.01 Chelsea Princell x4335

SENATE BILL 22-148

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Donovan and Simpson, Buckner, Coram, Fenberg, Fields, Ginal, Gonzales, Hansen, Hinrichsen, Hisey, Kolker, Lee, Moreno, Pettersen, Priola, Rankin, Smallwood, Sonnenberg, Story, Winter, Zenzinger

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

McLachlan and Catlin, Amabile, Bradfield, Gonzales-Gutierrez, Michaelson Jenet, Van Beber

Senate Committees

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House Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A GRANT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE A GRANT TO A COLORADO LAND-BASED TRIBE TO SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO TRIBAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FACILITIES THAT SERVE INDIGENOUS INDIVIDUALS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires the general assembly to appropriate \$5 million from the behavioral and mental health cash fund to the department of

SENATE rd Reading Unamended April 4 2022

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 1, 2022 health and human services for the purpose of making a grant to one or more Colorado land-based tribes to support capital expenditure for the renovation or building of a behavioral health facility to provide behavioral and mental health services.

The grant program repeals on July 1, 2027.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

According to the April 2020 National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup's recommendations, Native Americans continue to rank near the bottom of all Americans in health, education, and employment outcomes. This is due to the failure of the federal government to adequately address the well-being of Native Americans over the last 2 centuries. For example, in 2014, both Native American males and females had the highest suicide rates among other racial and ethnic groups at 27.4 deaths and 8.7 deaths respectively per 100,000. Substance abuse disorder rates were found to be higher among the American Indian and Alaska native population than among any other racial or ethnic group at 16 percent, as compared to non-Latino White individuals at 8 percent, non-Hispanic Black individuals at 8.6 percent, Hispanic individuals at 8.5 percent, Asian individuals at 4.5 percent, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander individuals at 10 percent. Additionally, the rate of alcohol-related deaths for American Indian and Alaska natives is 6 times greater than the rate for all races, at 49.6 deaths per 100,000 as compared to 8.0 deaths per 100,000. These behavioral health issues have a profound impact on individuals and communities with large populations of American Indian and Alaska native individuals.

(b) Additionally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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reports that suicide rates for American Indian and Alaska native adults and youth are higher than the national average with suicide being the second leading cause of death for American Indian and Alaska native individuals ages 10 to 34 years of age.

- (c) Native Americans who struggle with behavioral health challenges often encounter limited access to behavioral health services. The COVID-19 pandemic increased the prevalence of behavioral and mental health conditions. The pandemic led to a spike in risk factors for mental health, including social isolation, unemployment, overall feelings of insecurity and instability, and grief associated with the death of loved ones. This was observed in many American Indian and Alaska native communities, as members of the communities reported an increased prevalence of anxiety and depression, increased incidents of suicide, increased substance use, and increased incidences of domestic violence since the start of the pandemic.
- (d) Research by the Harvard University Native American Affairs program and the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department performed in 2020 indicated that only 2 percent of behavioral health providers in New Mexico are American Indian and Alaska native. This means a large majority of providers across the country may not have the degree of cultural competency necessary to provide optimal care for their patients. This is critical, as a provider without cultural competency can be harmful instead of helpful to the community. An important aspect of providing culturally competent care is the provider's ability to speak the native language or have access to a translator who can speak the preferred language with the patient.
 - (e) Studies have found that Indigenous communities have

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1	experienced an increased prevalence of behavioral and mental health
2	conditions since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic which led to a rise
3	in risk factors to mental health, including social isolation, unemployment,
4	and grief.
5	(f) COVID-19 social distancing measures presented barriers to
6	access to behavioral and mental health care for these conditions,
7	including the closure of both inpatient and outpatient treatment facilities,
8	the inability to get an in-person appointment with a provider, and fear of
9	leaving one's home due to the possibility of contracting the coronavirus.
10	(g) The American Indian and Alaska native communities have
11	been disproportionately impacted by mental illness.
12	(h) The United States department of the treasury has stated that
13	using money for behavioral health care, including behavioral health
14	facilities and equipment, is an allowable use of the money that the state
15	received from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund pursuant to 42
16	U.S.C. sec. 802.
17	(i) The Colorado Land-based Tribe Behavioral Health Services
18	Grant Program, created in this act to provide critical behavioral health
19	services, is an important government service provided by the state.
20	(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that by partnering
21	with Colorado land-based tribes to support behavioral health facilities and
22	programming, Colorado can take steps to improve behavioral and mental
23	health outcomes for the Colorado American Indian and Alaska native
24	population.
25	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-60-114 as
26	follows:

27-60-114. Colorado land-based tribe behavioral health

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1	services grant - creation - funding - definitions - repeal. (1) AS USED
2	IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
3	(a) "COLORADO LAND-BASED TRIBE" MEANS THE SOUTHERN UTE
4	INDIAN TRIBE AND THE UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE.
5	(b) "Grant applicant" means the southern Ute Indian tribe,
6	THE UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE, OR ANY AUTHORIZED DEPARTMENT,
7	DIVISION, OR AFFILIATE THEREOF THAT APPLIES FOR THE GRANT PURSUANT
8	TO THIS SECTION.
9	$(c) \ "GRANT \ PROGRAM" \ MEANS \ THE \ COLORADO \ LAND-BASED \ TRIBE$
10	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM CREATED IN SUBSECTION
11	(2) OF THIS SECTION.
12	(d) "Grant recipient" means the southern Ute Indian tribe,
13	THE UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE, OR ANY AUTHORIZED DEPARTMENT,
14	DIVISION, OR AFFILIATE THEREOF THAT IS AWARDED THE GRANT PURSUANT
15	TO THIS SECTION.
16	(2) THERE IS CREATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT THE COLORADO
17	LAND-BASED TRIBE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM TO
18	PROVIDE FUNDING TO ONE OR MORE COLORADO LAND-BASED TRIBE TO
19	SUPPORT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE RENOVATION OR BUILDING OF A
20	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FACILITY TO PROVIDE BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL
21	HEALTH SERVICES AS THE GRANT RECIPIENT MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE,
22	WHICH SERVICES MAY INCLUDE INPATIENT SERVICES AND TRANSITIONAL
23	HOUSING TO PRINCIPALLY OR FULLY SERVE AMERICAN INDIAN AND
24	ALASKA NATIVE INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO MAY BE ELIGIBLE
25	FOR INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE BENEFITS.
26	(3) THE GRANT RECIPIENT MAY USE THE MONEY RECEIVED
2.7	THROUGH THE GRANT PROGRAM FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COSTS

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1	ASSOCIATED WITH RENOVATING AN EXISTING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
2	FACILITY OR BUILDING A NEW BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FACILITY TO PROVIDE
3	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES AS THE GRANT RECIPIENT MAY DEEM
4	APPROPRIATE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE INPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
5	SERVICES AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING, TO PRINCIPALLY SERVE THE
6	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE PATIENTS INCLUDING THOSE WHO
7	MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE BENEFITS. SUBJECT TO
8	AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL IMPLEMENT
9	AND ADMINISTER THE GRANT PROGRAM AND SHALL AWARD THE GRANT TO
10	THE GRANT RECIPIENT IN AN AMOUNT NOT GREATER THAN FIVE MILLION
11	DOLLARS.
12	(4) AN ELIGIBLE COLORADO LAND-BASED TRIBE MAY APPLY TO
13	THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES, TIME
14	FRAMES, AND REQUIREMENTS SET BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO RECEIVE
15	MONEY THROUGH THE GRANT PROGRAM.
16	(5) The state department shall review applications
17	RECEIVED FROM GRANT APPLICANTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
18	(6) TO RECEIVE A GRANT, A GRANT APPLICANT MUST SUBMIT AN
19	APPLICATION TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE FORM PRESCRIBED BY
20	THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
21	(7) THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A GRANT RECIPIENT TO
22	RECEIVE THE GRANT UNDER THIS GRANT PROGRAM IN AN AMOUNT NOT
23	GREATER THAN FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.
24	(8) TO BE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A GRANT, A GRANT APPLICANT
25	MUST SUBMIT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT A WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION AS
26	SET FORTH IN 31 CFR 35.6 (b)(4) FOR THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE; EXCEPT
27	THAT THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT

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1	DETERMINES THAT THE WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BASED
2	ON HOW THE EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION
3	WILL BE REPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE
4	TREASURY.
5	(9) THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE GRANT RECIPIENT SHALL
6	COMPLY WITH THE COMPLIANCE, REPORTING, RECORD-KEEPING, AND
7	PROGRAM EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE OFFICE OF
8	STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING AND THE STATE CONTROLLER IN
9	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-75-226 (5).
10	(10) FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2022-23, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
11	SHALL APPROPRIATE FIVE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE BEHAVIORAL AND
12	MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-75-230 TO THE
13	STATE DEPARTMENT TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.
14	(11) The state department shall distribute the grant
15	MONEY TO THE GRANT RECIPIENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE GRANT
16	RECIPIENT SUBMITS A WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
17	(8) OF THIS SECTION BUT NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2024. THE
18	GRANT RECIPIENT SHALL SPEND OR OBLIGATE ALL GRANT MONEY
19	AWARDED TO THE GRANT RECIPIENT BY DECEMBER 31, 2024. ANY MONEY
20	OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024, MUST BE EXPENDED BY DECEMBER
21	31, 2026.
22	(12) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2027.
23	SECTION 3. Appropriation. For the 2022-23 state fiscal year,
24	\$5,000,000 is appropriated to the department of human services for use
25	by the behavioral health administration. This appropriation is from the
26	behavioral and mental health cash fund created in section 24-75-230
27	(2)(a), C.R.S., and is of money the state received from the federal

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1	coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. To implement this act, the
2	administration may use this appropriation for the Colorado land-based
3	tribe behavioral health services grant program. Any money appropriated
4	in this section not expended prior to July 1, 2023, is further appropriated
5	to the administration from July 1, 2023, through December 30, 2024, for
6	the same purpose.
7	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
8	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
9	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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